



T H E
Caledonian Mercury,
BEING

A short Account of the most considerable News, Foreign and Domestick.

Edinburgh, Thursday July 19, 1722.

From the Evening Post, July 14.

Since our Last arrived a Mail from Holland.

Brussels, July 14.

HERE is much Talk of a Marriage between the Marquis de Lede and the Countess d' Ariappes, a rich Widow who lives at Lille: The said Marquis is still at the Country Seat of the Countess of Bornheim, his Sister, between Cambray and Valenciennes.

Dantzick, July 7. Letters from Muscovy say, the Emperor of Russia kept his Birthday on the 14 of last Month at Vissi-Novogrod.

Venice, June 20. Signior Emo, Ambassador of this Republic at Constantinople, writes, that he was very well received at the Audience he had on the 28th of March last of the Grand Visier, who then presented him with a fine Horse and very rich Furniture.

Vienna, July 4. The Muscovite Minister here has renewed his Instances to our Court, in regard of his Master's claiming the Title of Emperor of Russia, founded on these three Points, viz. 1, Because that Prince has already been acknowledged with that Title, by several Princes in Europe. 2, Several of his Majesty's Predecessors, and particularly the Emperor Maximilian, had given that Epithet to the Czar at that Time. 3, That within less than a Century of Years, a Czarian Prince was married to an Archduchess. Besides this Demand, the Emperor requires to be ranked among the Princes of Germany, because, as is pretended, he has always had the Interest of that Country very much at Heart.

Hague, July 17. We have received the melancholly News, by the French East India Fleet lately arrived at Brest, that our Homeward-bound East India Fleet had met with a violent Hurricane beyond the Cape, by which two of their large Ships perished, the Cargo of a third was entirely spoiled, and three of the rest were amissing.

London, July 14. We are informed that Advice is come, that the Muscovite Squadron, under the Command of Admiral Gordon, is put to Sea.

The King has purchased the House of the Lord Cherwynd, which is adjoining to the Palace of St. James's.

Yesterday at the Quarter Sessions held at Westminster, the Duke of Queensberry, the Lord Whitworth, and Henry Wortley, Esq; took the Oaths; the First, as Admiral of Scotland, in the Room of the late Earl of Rothes; the Second, as Ambassador and Plenipotentiary to the Congress to be held at Cambray; and the Third, as Governor of Barbadoes.

From

(2126)
From the Evening Post, July 12.

On Tuesday last the following Address from the City of Coventry, was presented to his Majesty, by the Hon. Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bart. and John Neal Esq; Members of Parliament for the said City, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Recorder of the same.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bayliffs, &c. of this your Majesty's most ancient City, humbly crave Leave (though with the latest in Time, yet with the foremost in Zeal) to express our Abhorrence and Detestation of these unnatural Designs and Practices, which your Majesty has discovered to be carrying on, in concert with Traitors abroad, by some of your wicked and ungratefull Subjects at home, in order to disturb the Peace of your Majesty's Government, and by exciting and promoting another Rebellion, to subvert and destroy that happy Constitution both in Church and State, of which GOD's Providence has made your Majesty the Sovereign and Protector; and your own Royal Virtues, the principal and most shining Ornament.

We beg Leave, Sir, upon this Occasion, to renew to your Majesty, the most sincere and hearty Assurance of our most affectionate Zeal for your Royal Person and Family, and inviolable Attachments to all your Interests, for the Support and Maintenance of which, as we have in all the worst of times past, eminently distinguish'd our selves, so we will ever be ready upon this, and all other Occasions, cheerfully to hazard for the same Cause, all that is most near and dear to us.

As the Riots and Seditious Tumults which were upon a late Occasion, stirred up and promoted throughout the whole Kingdom, did no doubt Encourage the Enemies of your Majesty's Government, in their Traiterous Attempts, to disturb the Peace, and subvert the Foundation of it; so the universal Agreement in all Places in the same Marks of Distinction, and the same seditious Cries, makes but if too probable, that they were wickedly designed, to produce that Effect.

We therefore, Sir, further beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that as we Esteem all our dearest Interests, both Religious and Temporal, to depend next under GOD, upon the Preservation of your Majesty and your Royal Family amongst us, we will never be so wanting to our selves, nor so defective in our Duties to our Country, as not to exert to the utmost, that Power the Law has intrusted us with, to discountenance and suppress such Practices as have a Tendency to deprive us of such unvaluable Blessings, and to chastise and punish those ungrateful Authors or them, whom all your Majesty's Acts of Clemency and Grace have not been able to reduce to their Duty, nor Refrain from endeavouring to disturb again, the Peace and Happiness of their Native Country.

To these Instances of our most affectionate Zeal and Duty to your Majesty we will never cease adding, that of our most ardent Prayers to the Almighty GOD, that he would Preserve and Defend your sacred Person from all Enemies, whether Foreign or Domestick; and that there may be never wanting one of your Royal Race, to Govern these free Protestant Countries, and Protect them from all (both Ecclesiastical and Civil) Slavery, till time shall be no more.

From

From the Whitehall Evening Post, July 12.

Hamburg, July 10. The Court of Denmark, has summoned all such of the Nobility and Others, who adhere to the Interest of the young Duke of Holstein, and are possessed of Estates in that Country, to swear Allegiance to his Danish Majesty, upon Penalty of Losing all they have there. They write from Stockholm, That M. Bestuchoff, the Mulcovite Envoy, insists still on Articles, which will never be granted, particularly, that which Relates to the Duke of Holstein. We hear from Dresden, That the King of Poland was preparing to return to Warlaw, accompanied by Felt Marshall Count Fleming, and other Persons of Distinction. We hear from Petersburg, That the Czar's Consort is returned thither from Moscow. The Duke of Mecklenburg is still at Dantzick, and 'tis not known whether he will return home, or go to Riga thence at the Czar's Invitation.

Letters from Stockholm of the 2d Instant advise, That a Danish Envoy is arrived there with a very important Commission, and that M. Bestuchoff the Russian Minister, still insists on his former Instances concerning the D. of Holstein, and other Matters.

Naples, June 23. Yesterday arrived here the Cardinal de Altham, our new Vice-roy, as did also Count Almanara the new Vice-roy of Sicily, who is preparing to embark for that Island. 'Tis certain, that the Turks design to invade Malta.

Basil, July 9. The King of Prussia, is about treating with the Protestant Cantons for 12000 Men.

Cologne, July 14. Four Vessels having on Board several Palatine and other Families, have passed by here, pretending they are able to transport themselves to America.

Hamburg, July 14. 'Tis confidently reported, That the Czar is arrived at Astracan, where he received a Confirmation of the Defeat of the King of Persia's Army, with this Addition, That the Rebels overtook that Prince and his elder Son, in their Retreat towards Turkey, and put out their Eyes, but the younger Son escaped their Cruelty.

Brussels, July 13. 'Tis now conjectured, That the Cambray Congress will be opened within a Month, because Count Windisgratz, the Emperor's first Plenipotentiary, is gone to Paris to adjust finally some Difficulties, and 'tis said the Lords Polwarth and Whitworth are also expected there.

Hague, July 17. Count Staremborg, the Emperor's Envoy for the Court of Great Britain, being detained by contrary Winds, has taken Journey to Amsterdam.

From the Evening Post, July 12.

Paris, July 18. The Count Windisgratz, first Plenipotentiary of the Emperor to the Congress of Cambray, arrived here some Days ago, with the Countess his Consort, and on the 13th, they both waited upon the King at Versailles, being introduced by Cardinal du Bois.

Moscow, June 16. Some Days ago an Express arrived from Constantinople, with Advice, that the Porte will not in the least concern themselves in the Differences between our Emperor and the Rebels of Persia, nor allow them any Protection, before they have made ample Satisfaction to his Imperial Russian Majesty, concerning the Loss of the Subjects of his said Majesty. Two Days ago came another Express from Isphahan, with the News of the Rebellion in Persia. The Rebels having possessed themselves of divers Places, deposed the Sophy, and

and put his eldest Son on the Throne; but this young Prince not answering their Expectation, they substituted in his Room the second Son, who fared no better than the first, and was succeeded by a younger Brother.

Naples, June 23. Eighteen Men of War of Turkey and Barbary being got as far as Cape Matapan, the Great Master of Malta has sent to Sicily the General of the Gallies, to fetch the Auxiliary Troops the Emperor has promised to assist him with.

Rome, June 27. On the 21st Instant, the Chevalier de St. George received the Compliments of the Nobility of this City, on Account of its being his Birthday.

Copenhagen, July 11. There remain now in our Road but 6 Men of War, which as well as the rest, will be laid up in a few Days.

Hamburg, July 14. The Armaments of the Russians in the Ports of the East Sea, are as considerable, as if they had a great Enterprize in Hand.

London, July 12. Tuesday last in the Evening, Mr Walpole came to Town. We are informed, that the Camp in Hyde-park will not break up till September, Forrage being ordered for the Horses there till the third of that Month.

From the St. James's Evening Post, July 12.

Rome, June 23. The News of the Turks Fleet being got into the Archipelago, and some of their Vessels being arrived in the Gulph of Venice, make this Court very uneasy, and the Pope intends to hold a Congregation of Cardinals, to consult what Measures to take in the present Juncture.

London, July 12. Yesterday a Man well dressed, was taken up drown'd in the New River, supposed to have been voluntarily done by himself, he being observed to have walked about the Place the Day before for several Hours.

Last Tuesday there was Advice, that several Dutch India Ships have been cast away in their Return. About 9 or 10 English Merchant Ships belonging to East India Company, are daily expected.

The 9th and 10th Instant was exported for Holland, 1000 Ounces of Foreign Gold, and 1050 Ounces of Foreign Silver.

A House is fitted in King's Street, near St. James's Square, for Count Conrad Staremberg, who is daily expected here from the Hague, in the Quality of Envoy from the Emperor.

Baron Spar, the Swedish Ambassador, designs, as we are informed, to return to Stockholm: but the Time of his Departure is not fixed. His Excellency's Secretary is to manage the Affairs of Sweden during his Absence, which will not be long.

His Excellency General Nichollon (to shew his Religious Regard for the House of GOD) has sent from South Carolina, of which Place he is Governour, all Charges defray'd, a Present of 24 large Planks and 4 Pillars of Cedarwood, to build an Altar-piece in the New Church of St. Martin's in the Fields, which is received accordingly.

P. S. Moscow, June 16. We have Advice from Vissi Novogrod, that his Czarish Majesty was departed thence for Astracan.

Rome, June 24. The Pretender, Cardinal Aquaviva, and Abbot de Muin, have had three Audiences of the Pope, about the Discovery of the Jacobite Plot in England.

Hague, July 16. Count Staremberg is on his Departure for Great Britain, only wanting favourable Wind. We have Advice from Malta, that 23 Sultana's, and 5 Ships of Barbary, have appeared some Leagues from thence, with Troopson board; whereupon, the Grand Master was preparing all things ready for a vigorous Defence.

From the St. James's Evening Post, July 14:

Venice, June 20. Advices from Constantinople say, that the Grand Seignior had ordered several of his Eunuchs, and some of the Women Attendants on the young Prince his Nephew, to be put to Death, but do not mention the Cause of that severe Order.

Venice, July 4. Last Wednesday we received by Way of Dalmatia, Letters from Constantinople of the 16th of May last, importing, that the King of Persia, after an intire Overthrow of his Forces, retreated, with about 8000 Men to Babylon, and sent to solicit the Grand Seignior's Protection, who after having held Divan or great Council, dispatched Orders to the Bassa of Babylon, to secure provisionally the afore named King from Insults, and to keep him two Days Journey from the Frontiers, and that a considerable Number of Turkish Troops should be sent to the Confines of Persia, to watch the Motions of the Rebels in that Country.

Vienna, July 4. 'Tis said, the Czar's Army of 120000 Men is in full March towards the Persian Frontiers, where 'tis believed he will meet with great Resistance, nor find Means of subsisting, and of making considerable Progress.

Frankfort, July 11. by our last Advices from Alsace we hear, that the French are busy in levying Men, and remounting their Troops, and that at Hageneau a Man had been burnt alive for Sacrilege, having been convicted of stealing some Ornaments out of the Church.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, July 14.

THAT aspiring Monarch of Muscovy is treating (as the Letters from Vienna give out) with the Duke of Mecklenburg, in order by that Means to be received into the Number of the Princes of the Empire: In the mean Time, the Imperial Court has given an Answer to the Demands of the Czar, viz. That when Maximilian gave the Title of the Emperor to the Grand Duke of Muscovy, it was upon no other Grounds than as is done usually to all the Eastern Princes, besides it was then given, without the Participation of the Empire, and in a Time of a bloody War, when it was not once imagined, that ever the giving that Title would afterwards be drawn into Consequence; That when a Czarian Prince obtained an Archdutchess in Marriage, he embraced the Romish Religion, and was not Sovereign of Muscovy, and consequently that particular can no Ways enforce the Czar's Pretensions as to a Voice in the Imperial Diet: And as to Mecklenburg, the Czar may likewise address himself to the Diet of the Empire. On the 7th Instant, the Emperor and Empress arrived at Presburg and made a very magnificent Entry into that City.

Letters from Petersburg advise, that the Czar was arrived at Astracan, and his Army of 120000 Men was on full March towards the Persian Frontiers, where it is believed they will make a very considerable Progress, and 'tis thought, that the Tartars inhabiting along the River Doria, will submit to the Muscovites:

The Venetians flatter themselves, with Hopes, that the Turks will be diverted from acting any Thing against the Republick, by the great Rebellion in Persia, from whence 'tis advised, that three grand Rebels pillage all be fore them, and that a general Revolution was expected.

The King of Sweden has published a Proclamation, requiring all the Seamen of that Kingdom who have engaged themselves into Foreign Service, to return home; offering, in that case, an Exemption from the Punishment of the Laws, and not only their remaining Pay shall be settled, but that they shall likewise be entitled to the said Pay this present Year, from the Time of their Return:

They write from Florence, That the Governor of Orbitello having received Orders to repair the Fortifications of that Place, has caus'd cut down a considerable Quantity of Timber in the Woods of Meuma: And that the Grand Duke had held a Council, to consider of proper Methods to be taken for procuring Satisfaction:

On Monday next the Persons who were taken up for the Riot formerly mentioned at Greenwich, are to be tried at the Assizes at Maidstone; the Issue of which is variously talk'd of, on account that the Grand Jury is said to be equally composed of Gentlemen of opposite Parties, and each Party as staunch as the other.

Several of the Directors of the Bank conferred Yesterday with the Treasury, in relation to the Circulating 1900000 L. in Exchequer Bills; and we're told, made a considerable Progress in that Affair, which, tho' 'tis called by some a *Paper Credit*, will nevertheless, we hope, be of great Service to the Public in the present Juncture.

The Trade of Stock-jobbing is so improved, that a new Whim is started up, and takes mightily, which is the giving a certain Premium of 7 or 8 Shillings for the Chance of one Ticket in the State Lottery for one Day; by which some have happened to get a Prize of 20 L. for the Value of 7 Shillings: An Encouragement sufficient to increase the Number of Clubs, and likewise to the Enhancement of Premiums.

On Friday next there is to be a General Court of the South Sea Company, wherein, 'tis reported, a Proposition will be made for remitting the two Millions due from them to the Government, in consideration that 12 Millions of the

S. S. Stock, which were created out of the Redeemables; be returned into the Exchequer, and converted into an Annuity of 5 per Cent. for 5 Years, and after that, into an Annuity of 4 per Cent. till redeemed by Parliament; and that the said 12 Millions be deducted from the Stock of all the Proprietors, in equal Proportions. 'Tis thought the Debates will run high.

The Highwayman who robbed the Bristol Mail is not yet taken, but most of the Bags of Letters were this Day brought to the Post-office, being found in Croomb's Warren in Surrey.

This Day No. 32412 & No. 35435 were drawn, Prizes of 500 L. each: 'Tis said Advice is come, that the Muscovite Squadron under Admiral Gordon is put to Sea.

Yesterday the Earl of Cadogan was admitted to the Cabinet Council.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

TH E Meadow called Straiton's Meadow, lying near the City of Edinburgh, to the South of it; containing about Fifty five Acres of improveable Ground, commodiously Situate, and having a large House and Brewery built thereupon: It to be set in Tack for a long Term of Years, to commence from Martimials next. Such as have a Mind to take a Lease of the said Ground, may see the Conditions in the Hands of John Dinn at the Town Council-chamber, and will find the Magistrats ready to treat with them. N. B. Bruntfield-links are to be set at the same Time

[6] The Lands called Shorts Aikers, being Burrows Aikers, consisting of 30 Aikers and an Half, holding of the Town of Stirling, lying near to the South Part thereof, called the Burrows Gate, within the Parochin of Stirling, and Sherriffdom thereof, paying of yearly Rent 63 Bolls, 1 Firlot, 3 Pecks Bear, 12 Bolls Meal, and 1 Boll Pease, with the Carriages of 66 Loads of Coals: As also a great Stone Lodging or Tenement of Land, consisting of 10 Fire Rooms, 2 Closets, Wardrope, Laidner, Pantry, Brew-House with a Well, 3 Cellars, one Stable, and other Office-houses with one Yard and Clost, and an little House at the Gate thereof, lying at the Foot of St. Mary Wynd, within the said Burgh of Stirling; are to be exposed to publick voluntar Roup or Sale upon Friday the 3d Day of August next, in the House of Henry Dow Writer in Edinburgh, on the South-side of the Land Mercat in the Clost of Fisher's Land in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon. The Rental of the saids Lands and Tenement, and Deductions therefrom, with the Conditions of Roup, and Progress of the Rights thereof, are to be seen in the Hands of the said Henry Dow at his said House.

†† Whereas several Gentlemen and others, have hunted and destroyed the Game in the Barony of Carnwaith and Dunfire, and when civilly desired by the Game-keepers, have refused to leave the said Grounds, it is hereby notified, That the said Fields are to be kept most strictly, and none suffered to shoot thereon, without an Allowance under the Hand and Seal of the Owners of the said Lands to the respective Game-keepers, and whoever shall disturb the Game hereafter, may expect to be prosecuted with the outmost Rigor.

†† That the Ship called the Jean and Mary of Boston, lying in the Harbour of Greenock; whereof James Waton is present Master; Will be ready to sail for Boston in New England, Wind and Weather serving, against the 10th Day of August next. Any who incline to have themselves or Goods transported in the said Ship, to the said Port of Boston, may call at the Post Office of Glasgow, or at Mr. Andrew Thomson's Shop in the Parliament Close Edinburgh; where they shall be spoke with of the Conditions of Transportation. As also any who desire to be transported as Servants, may enquire at the said Post Office, or Mr. Thomson's Shop; where they meet with all reasonable Encouragement.

†† These are to give Notice, that there is to be had at the House of Gavin Godlman, within the Foot of the Fish-Market Clost, Edinburgh, all Sorts of Turned Work, such as Byass-Bowls of all Sizes and Byasses, Billiard-Balls, Table and Chest Men, Snuff Mills starved and unstarved, binged and unbinged, of Ivory or any other Kind of fine Wood, Camera obscura's or Sciopticks; as also all Sorts of other Turned Work, according to the Patterns that shall be given in by the Employer, where Canes can be mounted either with Amber, Ivory, Coco-nut or fine Wood.